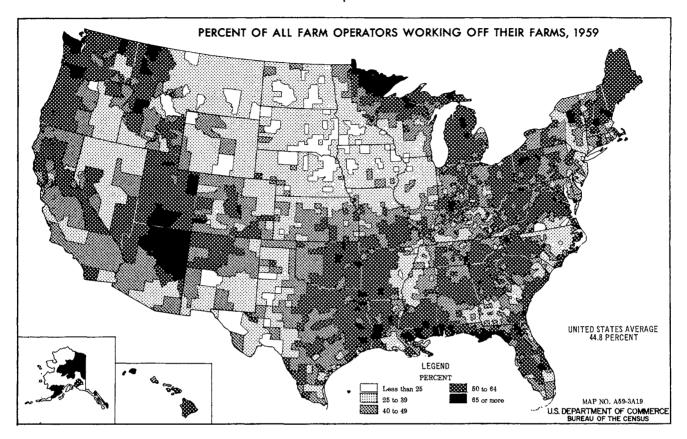
portion of operators in the lower economic classes work off the farm 100 or more days. The proportion also varies by type of farm, for example, approximately one-fourth of the fruit-and-nut and poultry farm operators reported 100 or more days worked off the farm compared to less than 10 percent of the tobacco and cotton farms. The data indicate that the proportion of farm

operators working off the farm is influenced by the type of farming and by the availability of off-farm jobs. Such economic factors as increased mechanization and specialization in farming, better transportation, and expansion and decentralization of industries throughout rural areas have given farm operators more time and greater opportunity for off-farm employment.



Off-Farm Work by Other Members of Farm Operator's Family.—Statistics on off-farm work by other members of the farm operator's family are available only for 1959 and 1954. For 1959, 21.6 percent of all farm operators reported other members of their family performed work off the farm, compared to 15.9 percent for 1954.

The proportion of farm operators reporting members of their family having nonfarm jobs, businesses, or professions is much greater for the group of farms with the farm operator working off the farm than for the group of farms with the farm operator not working off the farm. However, the differences among tenure groups in the proportion of farm operators reporting members of the family working off the farm are not large.

Percent of Farm Operators Reporting Off-Farm Work by Other Members of Operator's Family, by Tenure of Operator, for the United States: 1959

Tenure of operator	All farms (percent)	Farms with operator reporting off-farm work (percent)	Farms with operator not reporting off-farm work (percent)
Total	19.1 21.5 17.2 18.7 17.9	28.9 29.3 29.9 22.7 26.6 26.9 24.0 25.8 25.8 21.2 26.6	15.6 15.8 17.0 13.0 13.7 15.5 13.6 14.5

There was a significant increase from 1954 to 1959 in the proportion of farm operators reporting off-farm work by members of the operator's family for each tenure group.

Percent of Farm Operators Reporting Off-Farm Work by Other Members of Operator's Family, by Tenure of Operator, for the Conterminous United States: 1959 and 1954

Tenure of operator	Percent of operators re- porting off-farm work by other members of operator's family	
	1959	1954
Total	21.6	15.9
Full owners	22.2	17.3
Part owners	22.2	16.2
Managers	15.1	10,4
All tenants	19.0	12.4
Cash	21.2	16.4
Share-cash	17.2	11.1
Crop-share	18.7	12.0
Livestock-snare	170.	11.1
Croppers (South only)	19.3	10.8
Other and unspecified	20.5	15.1

Income of Farm Operator From Sources Other Than Farm Operated.—For 1959, 39.3 percent of all farm operators reported income from sources other than the farm operated (sale of products from land rented out, cash rent, boarders, old-age assistance, pensions, allowances, unemployment compensation, interest, dividends, profits from nonfarm business, and help from members of his family) as compared to 27.9 percent in 1954. Since 1954, the proportion of farm operators reporting income from sources other than the farm operated has increased in every geographic division and for each tenure group.